

CLAIMS

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1. A method for reducing the overproduction of neuropeptide Y (NPY) in an individual, said method being aimed to modulate an overactive NPY system in said individual.
 2. The method according to claim 1 wherein an overproduction of NPY is counteracted by administering an antagonist to said individual.
 - 10 3. The method according to claim 2 wherein said antagonist is aimed to decrease the expression of the NPY gene.
 4. The method according to claim 2 wherein said antagonist is an NPY receptor antagonist.
 - 15 5. The method according to claim 2 wherein said antagonist is an NPY antibody.
 6. The method according to claim 5 wherein said antibody is an antibody reacting with the NPY in serum.
 - 20 7. The method according to ~~any of the claims 2 to 6~~ ^{claim 1} wherein the overproduction of NPY is caused by a polymorphism comprising the substitution of the position 7 leucine for proline in the signal peptide part of the human preproNPY.
 - 25 8. The method according to claim 1, wherein the overproduction of NPY is caused by a polymorphism comprising the substitution of the position 7 leucine for proline in the signal peptide part of the human preproNPY, and wherein said individual is subjected to a method
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aimed to reduce or prevent expression of the mutated allele causing said polymorphism.

5 9. The method according to claim 8, wherein said method is a specific gene therapy aimed to repair the mutated allele.

10. The method according to claim 9 which comprises the use of an antisense oligonucleotide.

10 11. The method according to claim 9 which comprises the use of a peptide nucleid acid (PNA).

12. The method according to claim 9 which comprises the use of a ribozyme.

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